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Supplement to

The Calkins Memorial Military Roster and Genealogy

By

WILLIAM WIRT CALKINS

M. A. DONOHUE & COMPANY
CHICAGO

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To

The Western Reserve

Historical Society

March, 1911.

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BY
WILLIAM WIRT CALKINS

PREFACE.

Since the publication of the MEMORIAL in 1903, much additional information coming to hand, I have written what follows, in order that it may be preserved. There will be found a few additions to the list of soldiers mentioned in the MEMORIAL, together with further details as to some of them. Also, I have added, such genealogical notes as have come to hand in order that the now widely scattered Calkinses may the more easily look each other up and trace their connection in the long chain leading back to Hugh Calkin, our first American ancestor. I have heard from members of the "tribe" in thirty-six states — and from some in Nova Scotia, who removed there at the time of the expulsion of the French Acadians —1760. Subsequently, many returned to the United States. Those in Nova Scotia still retain the old spelling of the name, as, indeed, do a number in our own country. In writing the MEMORIAL BOOK and this SUPPLEMENT, I assume that every one appreciates the fact that I have done so as a patriotic duty in behalf of the whole family, hoping that it may induce the members — numbering thousands, to take more interest in each other. The work that I have done — or may do, must end at no distant day, but some one will arise to make it more complete. Indeed, I have heard rumors now and then that certain ones of our name were engaged in writing up a complete genealogy of all the Calkins, but so far no such work has materialized in print, much to my disappointment. Such a gigantic task at my age — and more, disabilities—I realized, after much reflection, would not be advisable, but a smaller work would be practicable, interesting and useful. The indorsements received have justified my efforts and led me to write the present SUPPLEMENT.

WILLIAM WIRT CALKINS.

BERWYN, ILL., March, 1909.

ADDITIONS TO THE ROSTER.

Calkins, Benjamin E.—First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the First Montana Infantry. He served continuously for eleven years in the Montana National Guard, and was Adjutant when the call came May 27, 1898, for the regiment to go to the Philippines. He was mustered into the U. S. service May 6, 1898, and served with honor until 1899, when, seeing that there was no prospect of active service in the field, and, as he remarks, "my business at home being of more importance than doing garrison duty for the Government, I desired to tender my resignation." He was mustered out Jan. 7, 1899, per order of the Adjutant-General's office of the same date, of which the following is an extract:

"By direction of the Secretary of War, First Lieutenant B. E. Calkins, First Montana Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States to take effect this date.

"By command of Major General Miles.

"H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant-General."

Adjutant Calkins is the son of the late Capt. Newberry E. Calkins, of Co. F., 108th Penn. Inf. (11th Cav.) *vide* M. M. R., p. 161. He and Raymond M. Calkins, who also served in the First Montana, are cousins. The Adjutant is a resident and prominent business man of Butte, Montana.

Calkins, George—This young hero was not enlisted regularly in the army, hence not of official record, though he well deserves to be. The facts as to him have been given me by his brother, Daniel Calkins, of the 16th Wis. Infantry. He says:

"My brother George was killed at the Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6, 1862. He was only fourteen years old and not enlisted, but eager to go; went as a servant to Capt. H. D. Patch of my Company. As history shows, the four right companies of the 16th and six companies of the 21st Missouri were among the first troops engaged on that eventful day. When we were driven back from our camps and had got to the 'Peach Orchard' or beyond, and to the old Shi-

loh Church, I found brother George there; he had secured a gun from a wounded soldier by the name of Henry Holton, who had been shot in the bowels, and who died that night. I told George to put down the gun and go back to the rear, but he would not go, though I did my best to persuade him. He said to me that one of us was going to be killed, and that it might as well be him as me; we then marched out to the front about eighty rods and filed to the left of the road, where we were firing away for ten minutes or so when George fell; his right leg was broken above the knee and his right arm near the shoulder; one bullet through his head and another near the heart; later we buried him where he fell and found he had had a bayonet thrust through the bowels; his boots had been pulled off and he was pinned down with the bayonet to get them off. We occupied the ground subsequently."

George belonged to a family that furnished a number of daring soldiers. He was a brother of Mrs. Felix W. Calkins.

Calkins, Almon H.—Enlisted May 4, 1864, in Co. A, 40th Wis. Vol. Inf. Mustered out Sept. 16, '64, by reason of expiration of term of service. A. G. R. of Wis., Vol. 2, p. 674. After the war Almon suffered for years with disease contracted in the army, but in the genial climate of California partially recovered. Residence, Santa Monica. He is the son of Rev. Almon Calkins, the son of Sylvanus, the son of Justus, the son of Lt. Stephen of Sharon, Ct. The children of Justus were: Justus, Silas, Anna, Obadiah, William, Jonathan, Sylvanus. The children of Sylvanus were: Almon, Elisha, John, William, Laura, Minerva, Sylva. The children of Rev. Almon were: by Susan Almy, his first wife: Emily, William T., Mary J., John Wesley, Almon H., Juliette A., and Gary G. The children by second wife are named elsewhere. Wm. T. died in 1882, leaving four sons and two daughters. The oldest son, Harvey, is a missionary in India; Dr. Gary N., Professor of Biology in Columbia University and a writer of scientific books.

Calkins, Jesse Hebbard—Enlisted Aug. 25, 1861, as saddler in Co. H., 4th Ill. Vol. Cav. Mustered in Sept. 26, '61. He served continuously until mustered out Nov. 3, 1864.

His grandfather was a soldier in the Army of the Revolution, and for his services was granted a quarter section of land in Illinois, Act of May 6, 1812. Jesse H. was an early pioneer in Illinois, and one of those who enlisted under Lieut. Prentice (afterwards General), to put down the "Mormon rebellion" at Nauvoo, Ill. This veteran soldier is still living at North Abington, Mass., and in his eighty-second year. He was born March 8, 1827, in Haverhill, Mass.; married Hannah Collamore Cushing, Jan. 1, 1852. Ernest Wilber, his son, was born Dec. 25, 1855, and married to Ida de Sarme, Nov. 19, 1879. Children: Ernest Wilber, Jr., born Feb. 10, 1882; Mary Collamore, born Oct. 12, 1885, died March 1, 1886; Arthur Norman, born Dec. 17, 1887. The line of descent running back from Jesse H. is: Jesse, born in 1798; Samuel, born about 1770; Simon, born June 10, 1736; John, born in Connecticut, March 30, 1693; Samuel, born in October, 1663; John first, the son of Hugh first.

Calkins, Milo—Not enlisted regularly, but went out with the 16th Wis. Inf., as a blacksmith and was with the regiment in many campaigns. He is still living in Wisconsin, at a great age. Is also a brother of Mrs. Felix W. Calkins.

Calkins, William H.—Sergeant, enlisted Nov. 10, 1864, in Co. K., 51st Wis. Vol. Inf. Mustered out May 4, 1865. Residence given as La Crosse. Adjt.-Gen. Rept., Vol. 2, p. 907.

Additional New York Calkinses in the Revolutionary War. See "M. R.," pp. 129, 130.

Calkins, Eleazer—Served in Capt. William Pearce's Company in Col. Morris Graham's Regt. of Militia, and was on duty from Oct. 10, 1779, to Nov. 23, 1779. No number is given the regiment. Reference: "Archives of New York."

Calkins, Matthew—Served in Capt. Nathaniel Henry's Company in a regiment of "Levies," 1782, commanded by Lt. Col. Marinus Willett. Reference: "Archives of New York," p. 259. These two regiments, as appears from the meager and time-worn records, were raised for the defense of the frontiers against Burgoyne, and are estimated to have served eight months. I am indebted to E. A. Calkins, Esq., for information as to the above, and also for other valuable aid.

Corrections of the "Roster" and Notes upon it.— Hon. Felix W. Calkins, whose name appears in the MEMORIAL on page 59, No. 21, was the son of Daniel A. and Lavina Inman Calkins. He was born in Burlington, Ia., May 4, 1844. The family removed to Illinois, and Felix, at the age of eighteen, the Civil War being in progress, enlisted in 1862, in the 100th Ill. Vol. Inf.; with that gallant regiment he participated in every campaign and battle the command was in, up to and including Chickamauga. Taken prisoner at the Battle of Stone's River, Tenn., he escaped under cover of darkness and rejoined his regiment the next morning. At Chickamauga the 100th performed great and brave services, as of 339 officers and men engaged the loss was over fifty per cent., but the brave Col. Bartleson, Calkins, and some others were captured and sent as prisoners to Atlanta, Ga., thence to Richmond, Va., where they were put in Libby Prison along with the writer of this. Felix was removed a little later to the Pemberton Prison, thence to Belle Isle; this was a barren sand-spit of a few acres in the middle of James River, and the very worst of the prison hells of Richmond. After a sojourn here he was sent to Danville, and in May, 1864, transferred to Andersonville, Ga. He remained there until Nov., 1864. Then he and others were sent to Charleston, and later to Florence, S. C. The suffering endured in all these prisons need not be recounted here. In February, 1865, Felix was taken to Richmond, paroled and sent north. He was discharged in June, 1865, and returned to civil life, but was under medical treatment for two years, and came near losing his eyesight. On August 23, 1865, he was married to Rosaline Calkins, who was born April 12, 1842, in Orleans County, Vt. (the daughter of Daniel and Nancy Lawrence Calkins). At this writing the widow and four children survive. Felix, though in poor health after the war, settled down to business with the same courage he had shown as a soldier; beginning as a farmer, he achieved great success. In 1884, he removed to Watseka, Iroquois Co., Ill., and soon became known as one of its most prominent and public-spirited citizens, active in all projects for the public good and a leader in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was at one time Commander of Williams Post, No. 25, for whose use he

fitted up and donated a hall; he and Mrs. Calkins were engaged in every good work of the G. A. R. in the county. He built the great Iroquois and other buildings; was an alderman and mayor of the city. But, alas! in the midst of his busy and useful life he was suddenly stricken down with a disease that caused his death, July 23, 1899. He died loved by all, lamented by all. Within the beautiful cemetery at Watseka his remains rest beneath an imposing marble monument, surmounted by a life-size figure of the gallant soldier. Children of Felix W. and Rosaline Calkins: Mrs. J. F. Bradley; Mrs. Etta L. C. Bevans; Leon F., and Geo. W. Calkins.

Calkins, Joseph S. (see M. R., p. 74, No. 5), was born in Hocking Co., O., July 28, 1841. He is a son of Berry Calkins, whose father was Daniel Calkins, born at Painted Post, Steuben Co., N. Y., and emigrated to Ohio at an early day and became a colonel in the State Militia. He was wounded at Chickamauga. He sent me the following "incident," and it's a good one. This is also published in the history of the 29th Indiana. The war-time ambrotype of Joseph and David is the most perfect type of the American volunteer soldier that I have ever seen, and as fresh today as when taken.

INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF STONE RIVER.

How I was Captured, Recaptured, and then Captured Again, and Finally Captured the Last Man Who Captured Me.

(By Joseph S. Calkins, late First Sergeant of Company E, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers.)

In the Battle of Stone River, Tennessee, as our right was being driven back from our position behind a fence where Captain Stebbins of the Twenty-ninth was killed on Dec. 31, and while crossing the "pike," I became separated from my company while going across a large cotton field, and the rebel cavalry held me up. I gave one of them a Yankee "pill," but before I could reload and get away they had me a prisoner once more, and one of them started back with me for their rear. We had not gone far until our cavalry charged them and released me. I immediately started for our lines, but we did not get out of that cotton field until back came our cavalry pursued by the "Johnnies." I lay down and both lines passed over me. After lying there and

feigning dead for a while, I raised my head to see if everything was all right. Just then a rebel who stood about five rods from me brought his gun to a shoulder and commanded me to surrender. I did so, and not having any gun he found no trouble in taking me back to the rear. We had not gone far until back again came the "Johnnies" with our boys in hot pursuit. I saw a gun lying on the ground in front of me which I seized, and dropping to the ground escaped a shot which my captor fired at me. Springing to my feet quickly I got the drop on my man and marched him into our lines a prisoner. I did not find my regiment that night, but came across it in the morning and once more joined my company.

Calkins, Egbert C.—Of the M. M. R., p. 75, should be written Calkins. This is only one of many errors in the A. G. Reports in the spelling of names. Egbert is a nephew of Homer Calkins, 12th Ill. Cavalry.

Calkins, Joshua.—Of the M. M. R., p. 69, resides now at Mertenton, Ill.; he is a brother of the late Felix W. Calkins.

Calkins, John H., Lieut.—Of the M. M. R., p. 139, died Feb. 1, 1906.

Calkins, Silas, Lieut.—Of the M. M. R., p. 77, died Sept. 16, 1903.

Calkins, David H.—Of the M. M. R., p. 74, was born in Ohio, Jan. 7, 1846, the brother of Joseph S. Prior to enlisting as a veteran in the 29th Indiana, he had served in the 54th Indiana, from September, 1862, and was in the battles of Vicksburg, Arkansas Post, Champion Hills, Raymond and Jackson. With the 29th he fought at Dalton and Decatur. He died at the age of nineteen, beloved by his comrades and lamented by all who knew him.

Calkins, Jerome, Lieutenant—Of the M. M. R., p. 175, was, as I have lately discovered, commissioned Lieutenant about the time he was fatally wounded at Fort Blakely, Ala., and therefore not mustered in as such in accordance with army regulations. He had been previously wounded and stood high as a soldier and officer.

Caukin, Gavin Edmonds, Captain—Of the M. M. R., p. 125, was erroneously written as to his first name. His military record in the famous 1st Minn. Inf. needs some correction. It appears from the A. G. Reports of Minn., pp. 65, 69,

73, that at thirty-six he was mustered into Co. K., 1st Minn., Feb. 27, 1861; transferred to Co. M., 1st Battalion; and became Captain of Co. E, March 25, 1865. Under the head of "Remarks," the Report says: "Tr. to Co. B., resigned." In the Reports the name is erroneously spelled "Caulkin."

Calkins, Edmund—Of the M. M. R., p. 120, is put down in the A. G. R., of Mich., as "Edward." This is wrong, as I have heard from him and his son E. A. Calkins, of Mason, Mich. These two are descendants of Caleb, Daniel, et al., who were soldiers in the Revolution.

Calkins, John F.—Of the M. M. R., p. 178, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., in 1829. He was the son of John Calkins, born in Sharon, Ct., in 1803, who was the son of Sylvanus, the son of Justus, the son of Lieut. Stephen, of the Revolution. John F. married Abigail Welles. He and three brothers were in the Civil War with brilliant records. (See M. M. R.) Only one now alive. Franklin Welles Calkins, the well-known author and writer, is a son of John F. and Abigail, and from his eminence in literature deserves mention. Some of his books are entitled: "Tales of the West," (3 vols.), "The Couger Tamer," "My Host the Enemy," "Two Wilderness Voyagers," "The Wooing of Tokala." He has also written hundreds of short stories for "Golden Days," "St. Nicholas," "Youth's Companion," "Outing," "Boston Transcript," Associated Sunday Magazines, etc. As he is one of the young stock we may expect much more from him in the future.

Calkins, Homer, Hon.—Of the M. M. R., p. 69; an ex-member of the Missouri Legislature; now editor and owner of a newspaper at Pacific, Mo., had a long experience as a soldier in a famous command. Cornelius Clark Calkins, the father of Homer, was a native of Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., born March 27, 1800. He married Miss Mary Hitchcock, of Massachusetts, early in the '30's. He, with five brothers —William, Daniel, Philip, David, Robert, and two married sisters—eight families—crossed the Alleghenies in wagons and settled on farms in Indiana, fifteen miles from LaFayette. There Homer was born Sept. 9, 1840. The family moved in 1852 to the vicinity of what was, later, Kankakee, Ill. On the advent of the Civil War, Homer went to Chicago and enlisted Oct. 22, 1861, in the "Barker Dragoons,"

which later, on Gen. McClellan's appointment to the command of the Army of the Potomac, became the "McClellan Dragoons." These two companies (squadron) Major Barker in command, served as McClellan's bodyguard for some time, or until that general was relieved. Later they were assigned to the 12th Ill. Cav., and went into camp with the 12th on March 4, 1863, at Potomac Creek Landing. They then were designated as Companies H and I. Homer participated with the famous 12th in its battles and campaigns in the East, South and West. During all his long service he was never disabled for duty by sickness or wounds, though hit once by a bullet at Mayeas Heights, Fredericksburg, but not seriously injured. I may remark that he had several relatives from the "Old Colony" in the service. Some of these were: Egbert C. (see p. 75), Henry C. (p. 75), Newton, a brother (p. 52), and Charles L., a brother, who died during enlistment. Then, there was Samuel N., more distantly related. The following of his experiences, written by him to the writer, will, I think, be found interesting to our Calkinses, but years hence more interesting to those who follow us in the mysterious march of life.

YORKTOWN, OUR "BAPTISM OF FIRE" AND OUR FIRST DEAD IN BATTLE.

By Sergeant Homer Calkins.

It was the first Sunday in May, 1862, that the writer had resolved to give up and go to the field hospital, the brackish water of the old Virginia lowlands having gotten the better of my digestive machinery. As I was on the way to that dreaded resort, we heard of the evacuation of Yorktown, and soon the bugles were sounding the "general," meaning the breaking up of camp and taking up the line of march. I returned to the tented line, my desire to go with the rest being too strong to resist. My comrades kindly saddled my horse and packed my belongings. Our command of two troops, one squadron of dragoons, was then on escort duty to Gen. McClellan, but as he was not going on the advance we were attached to Gen. Stoneman, commanding the cavalry. Soon all the troops were in motion, and as the column approached the great sally-port of the

heavy defensive works I noticed a square hole dug in the ground by the side of the road in a position not liable to be treaded upon. There a large shell had been planted, a copper cap as large as a half dollar was conspicuous; no earth had been placed around the shell; why was it there? We had ridden but a few rods within the defenses when the horse just behind mine struck a cap of a similar shell, buried in the street; the shoe of the left forefoot struck it, and the explosion tore the leg off to the shoulder-blade; the left leg of the rider, Noble Irish, was also badly crippled; my mount was sent several rods before getting on his feet; the wounded horse was put out of agony by a comrade. We were then ordered out of the street to the grassy commons, dismounted and awaited the arrival of the other commands forming the advance. While waiting several shells were exploded in the town, some fragments whirling among us, which the boys picked up and examined. Gen. Hill, trying to explain this, said that if any sub-terra shells were planted, it must have been a few miles west. We soon began our advance up the peninsula and saw evidence of "being in the enemy's country." As we passed, people ran to the front gates, with white rags displayed on sticks, emblems of surrender — and, of course, protection. They eyed us curiously, as if looking for the horns which some really expected to see on the Yankees! The cavalry swept by like a hurricane, and presently Lieut. Sumner, son of the "Bull of the Woods," moved past in the field with his "Flying Battery." We now entered a thickly wooded country, and, nearing Williamsburg, began to pick up stragglers, gray-coated cavalrymen, some riding in from by-paths and cross-roads, and even saluting our officers before recognizing the blue of our dusty uniforms. Finally arriving at the Warwick Courthouse pike we had a hot skirmish with the "Jeff Davis Legion" of cavalry. This was our first "baptism of fire," in which we lost two men, Smith and Roy; also a few horses. More of their dead lay on the field than of ours. On the pike I took my first prisoner and trotted him down the road to the command. All this was in the close vicinity of the Battle of Williamsburg — or "Ft. Magruder," fought on the next day. I was on picket duty all that night in the woods in the midst of a driving

rain, but the next morning felt one hundred per cent better than if I had gone to the hospital, as contemplated. After that, during four years' service, I never entered one. Thus began my first practical lesson in the art of war.

After Yorktown and Williamsburg.

My next experience after Williamsburg was at Hanover Courthouse in May; next Seven Pines — Mechanicsville, the commencement of the "Seven Days' Battles," which ended at Malvern Hill, and of which the rebel General Hill says: "The heaviest artillery battle the world had then ever experienced." Next came the long waiting at Harrison's Landing, succeeded by a hurried march up the Potomac to Alexandria, Va. There McClellan sent us with Gen. Franklin to the "Second Bull Run" (Groveton). On the 9th of September following (my 22nd birthday) we mounted and rode after "Little Mac," out into Maryland to meet Lee's advancing army. On Sunday, the 14th, we overtook his rear guard at South Mountain, peculiarly an artillery battle at first. The grand display of our army advancing up the slopes and out of sight in the woods, I can never forget. We rode up under the battery fire with the general; big shells went clear over our heads, burying themselves in the fields to the rear; as night advanced, the artillery was superseded by musketry up in the gorge. It was eleven when we went back to bivouac in the valley. On the way we overtook his escort, carrying the dead body of Gen. Reno down the mountain. The next morning McClellan rode on over the mountain by a mere bridle-path, the solid columns of our army meantime filling the "pass" and pressing onwards towards the foe. At this time the mountain forest had been much reduced by charcoal burners, and there were plenty of stumps; near one lay the lifeless form of a soldier in gray — probably a skirmisher on their extreme left. Gen. McClellan is pictured indelibly on my mind as he viewed the dead man, with so much interest, seemingly. We finally regained the pike near Boonsborough, and dismounted and awaited the arrival of Henry Stone, one of our dragoons, who was at the front; he came soon with reports from Gen. Sumner, that he had found the enemy in force and strongly posted behind the Antie-

tam. The same courier was soon started to the front with orders to all commanding generals to have the troops fall out of the roads until the commanding general should pass. We then swept like a hurricane to the extreme front, McClellan being loudly cheered. There, on one of the last knolls next the river, a battery was exchanging compliments with one across the river. The general dismounted and stayed by that battery the rest of the day, with infantry guard around him and staff officers coming and going. This was on Monday. The event of Tuesday with us was being shelled out of a wood pasture, where we were grazing our horses; how the shells did fly among the shellbark hickories; the feed was good, but we had to "git". On Wednesday, the 17th, was fought the hardest one day's battle this continent ever knew. One thing is peculiar to Antietam, McClellan rode over the field from which Lee was beaten. Meade, at Gettysburg, may be said to be the only other general to accomplish such a thing.

Antietam was McClellan's last battle!

Our next battle, at Fredericksburg, convinced us that change of commanders had not bettered things much. The year ended, and the next found us with Gen. Burnside. His disaster terminated the dragoons' services at headquarters, and we were consolidated with the 12th Ill. Cavalry. And, now, after Burnside and Hooker failed, was the Grand Army of the Potomac handled any better than under McClellan? When on the road to Gettysburg we heard of the change in commanders, we were glad; we believed Meade to be an improvement on previous generals. Still, after the victory won by him, he did not seem to feel like moving on Lee with alacrity. I was not in any actual fighting at Gettysburg; the 12th was. I was sent back up in Maryland in command of a train-guard to run the regimental wagons into Washington; after getting them in off 14th street and parking them, who should come along but President Lincoln, on his way from his summer residence to the White House. Seeing something new there, he reined up to inquire. After I had explained matters he paid me the following compliment: "Better to run away than to lose the wagons." While in Washington, I was sent with quite a force of some of our men and a lot of recruits, which

I commanded, though a private, to do scouting all over Fairfax County—the "Bull Run" country, and west of Bull Run mountains, a region known as "Mosby's paradise." Sometimes we made it interesting for that noted guerilla chief; and again it was the other way; part of the time we operated in connection with the 1st Mass. Cav., under the dashing Col. Lowell. Both armies were now passing south and we of the 12th soon joined the command, and until late in the fall the 12th was in many hotly contested battles on the Rapidan and Rappahannock under Buford; we left dead men on every field. On Nov. 12th the regiment was relieved from duty with the Army of the Potomac, and ordered home to reorganize as veterans. * * *

The remainder of Sergt. Calkins' story is too long to recount here. The 12th recruited to 1,256 officers and men at Camp Fry, left on February 9th for St. Louis; thence it was sent down the Mississippi and to the relief of Gen. Banks up the Red River, partaking in the many hard-fought battles on Banks' retreat, and losing many men. Subsequently it was ordered to New Orleans, and from there sent out on numerous raids. No regiment had a longer or more glorious record. Sergeant Calkins last service was at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters in New Orleans, in the winter of 1865-6, and he was discharged there on April 4, 1866, by special request, the rest of the regiment May 29, 1866.

Calkins, Daniel—Of the M. M. R., p. 177, No. 9, had a record equal to any, and seldom surpassed for faithfulness to duty, daring acts and narrow escapes from death. He is still alive in Oregon, and from his narration to me of his war experiences, I have selected the most interesting as worthy of record.

Daniel, as heretofore stated, went out with the 16th Wis. Inf. He enlisted Oct. 12, 1861, as a drummer boy, being considered too young and small to carry a musket — an idea dispelled very soon after in the drill camp and at Shiloh. With him went his still younger brother, George, as a servant to the captain. About the tragic death of the latter, see elsewhere. The 16th went into camp at Madison and drilled every day until March 13, 1862, when it was ordered to join Gen. Grant's army at Shiloh (Pittsburg

Landing, Tenn.) On April 5th, Gov. Harvey paid them a visit and reviewed the 16th. This was the eve before the battle; about ten o'clock that evening the four right companies of the 16th, with six from the 21st Missouri, were sent to the front, and at daylight became engaged with the advance of the rebels, soon involving the entire picket line of our army, which was driven back and through some of our camps. Daniel found the balance of the 16th gone; he and a few skirmishers here and there kept up a desultory fire from any available shelter as they fell back; his comrade, Filke, was shot through the heart by Daniel's side. He says: "That scene—the blood flowing from the wound — is vividly impressed on my mind to this day." Finally, Daniel and another comrade, having fired away their last cartridge, were about to leave the ground, when Lt. W. H. Calkins (later Major Wm. H.) came along, carrying cartridges for his own company, of the 14th Iowa; he gave them some, and soon after Daniel ran up against the 16th, which was reforming near Shiloh Church. There he found George, who was killed in the fierce fighting a little later. The Battle of Shiloh ended, and the enemy falling back to Corinth, Grant followed, to find the town evacuated. At Corinth Daniel volunteered for scout duty, and has now the "detail" signed by Gen. Grant. He values it highly. On one expedition near Corinth he and five others were captured, stripped of most everything, and his five comrades shot, but Daniel took leg bail, minus hat, shoes, coat, etc., plunged into a deep swamp amid a shower of bullets, and, between swimming, wading and walking all night, in the morning confiscated a horse he found on a near-by plantation and reached Corinth in safety. At Iuka his horse was shot under him. In the fierce fight of Fort Robinet he was wounded by bayonet and pistol, the ball entering the right arm, this he dug out with his knife, and was ordered to the hospital by the surgeon, but refused to go. He recovered soon, and went on the advance to Holly Springs and Grenada, and did much scouting, losing in all three horses — two by shots from pursuers. When Holly Springs surrendered, the 16th went to Memphis, thence to Vicksburg; after the surrender, the 16th went to Red Bone, Miss., where the men re-enlisted, returned to

Vicksburg, thence later on returned to Madison on veteran furlough, arriving March 17, 1864. The 18th of April found the 16th once more on the way to the front, and June 13th saw them under Sherman in Georgia. Daniel was in the whole of the Atlanta campaign, and in many hard-fought battles where the 16th participated. He speaks particularly of the five new companies of the 16th — raw recruits in the spring—fighting like veteran soldiers before Atlanta in the desperate attacks of July, '64. In one of these he had several hand-to-hand encounters with the bayonet, was scratched, but came off with slight wounds, except as to his clothes. On July 22nd, a day of fierce fighting, Daniel's company being on the skirmish line, and being charged from all directions, suffered severely, losing their brave Captain Patch and many of the boys. Daniel relates: "Six or seven of us got into so tight a place that we had to 'git' — and we did; but in crossing a ditch I stumbled and fell into the water, which was five or six inches deep. I laid still; the rest were captured and passed back under guard near me, when one of my comrades, Vanepps, said to another: 'Joe, they have got Dan at last.' The 'rebs' said: 'Yes, we got the red-headed s—— of a b——.' This was interesting to me; later, when the 'rebs' had retired and all was quiet, I very carefully crawled down the ditch and was soon within our own lines at no great distance. In September, who should appear but Vanepps! He had escaped from prison, and when he saw me nearly fainted from astonishment, to see me alive. Well, we took Atlanta and came back across the Chattahoochee River to Vining's Station, where I cast my first vote for noble Abraham Lincoln, one of the proudest acts of my life. On Nov. 17th we started with Sherman's grand army on the march to the sea. As it turned out, we landed in Savannah. There was but little fighting and much foraging. Few incidents of value occurred, but I will relate one in which I had a hand. I was detailed as a forager, with others, one of these, of the 68th Ohio, went with me to a plantation, but soon we saw a company of rebel cavalry coming out of the woods towards us, and knowing the fate of foragers, if caught, we made quick time for our lives, by consent separating as the safest course. They

chased me four miles, but I got away, and to a regiment that was out as foragers. My comrade was captured, as we learned, hung to a tree, and a notice put upon him—"Death to foragers." It is well known that many a forager was hung or shot on Sherman's march. From Savannah we went by boat to Beaufort, Port Royal Island; from there to Pocotaligo, where we had a little brush with the enemy. Next we marched to Orangeburg, on the Edisto, and again had another little brush, after which we marched to Columbia, S. C., thence to Cheraw on the Great Pedee, which we crossed into North Carolina. We next struck Goldsborough, marched for Bentonville and Raleigh, and soon after Johnston surrendered. Here we heard of the assassination of our beloved President. In a few days Sherman's veteran army marched with willing steps on the road home, via Richmond and Washington, at the latter taking part in the Grand Review of the Union armies. After this the 16th was sent to Louisville, Ky., and we were mustered out of the service July 12, 1865."

Calkins, Ernest C.—NAVAL RECORD—Ernest was born near Longmont, Col., May 14, 1884; enlisted as "landsman for training," in the U. S. Navy at Chicago, Ill., April 27, 1903; was sent to the U. S. Naval Station at League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; was transferred to the U. S. training ship "Buffalo" at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, N. Y., June 25, 1903. Made two training cruises on the Buffalo, visiting Havana, Santiago, Guantauamo Bay, Cuba; also, Kingston, Jamaica, Trinidad, St. Lucia—and Bahia, Brazil, S. A. Was transferred from the Buffalo Dec. 8, 1903, to the "Hancock." Attained the rating of "apprentice seaman" on Dec. 1, 1904, G. O. N. Dept. Being dissatisfied with the seamen branch, changed rating to the engineers' force, receiving rate of coal-passer, on March 23, 1905; was then sent to the U. S. armored cruiser "West Virginia," April 3, 1905, making a cruise to the West Indies. Later on the cruiser was sent to South Pass, La., in October, 1905, to convey President Roosevelt to Hampton Roads. Was transferred in July, 1906, to the U. S. Battleship "Missouri," of the South Atlantic Battleship Squadron, commanded by Admiral Robly D. Evans. Received rating of "fireman, second-class," on the Missouri, Oct. 1, 1906.

Honorably discharged with that rating, from the U. S. Naval Service, April 26, 1907, at Newport, R. I.

Ernest (residence Longmont, Col.) is son of Carleton C. Calkins (ex-legislator, now banker, etc.), who was the son of Calvin P., the son of Calvin, the son of John, Jr., the son of John, Sr., the son of Samuel, the son of John first, who was the son of Hugh first. It will be observed that Ernest was quite young at enlistment, when he left the farm as he did. But in his naval career he saw and learned much of value, and he came out untainted by any vices, great or small. He did not re-enlist — the navy not offering at present any chances for promotion of much consequence to young men of ambition, education and ability, unless they have been at Annapolis. It is plain sense that this is a mistake.

Recollections of the Battle of Stone's River, Tenn.

Calkins, Emerson R., Sergeant, who enlisted Feb. 18, 1862, in the 8th Wis. Battery, L. A., writes as follows of his personal experience in the Battle of Stone's River:

"On this 31st of December, 1907, my thoughts wander backwards to the days that tried men's souls and nerves also. It was 45 years ago that I was with my battery in the fierce conflict on the right of our line at Stone's River, where we met our 'Waterloo,' and were hurled back by Bragg's brave boys, for we must acknowledge that no braver men ever carried muskets in any war than those of the South. The anniversary of that engagement never passes but I can see shot and shell tearing through the trees over our heads and the long lines of rebel gray coming across that bloody field in serried ranks, only to be hurled back shattered and bleeding, but only to try again, until finally, after the ground was covered with their dead, we, too, were obliged to seek safety by falling back. Our brave Capt. Carpenter was killed and many of our boys wounded and maimed for life. As though it were but yesterday, I see again those long lines filing out of the woods and with the well-known rebel yell advancing on us. At every discharge of our guns great gaps were opened in their ranks, when it seemed as if not a man was left; yet, closing up, on they came, and with them fresh troops; again were they hurled back, and still they advance while we worked

our guns with new energy, until they sizzled like red-hot rain, as we forced the wet sponges into the muzzles. But it was of no use; our position became untenable, and an order was given to limber to the rear. Scarcely was the trail thrown over the hook on the limber, when Tom Gaunt, the wheel driver, was shot, and the horses swung round against a tree with the 'rebs' not twenty feet from us. However, in a minute or less, we released the gun, while the rebels yelled 'Surrender!'

"We had no such thought, and George Marsh, mounting the wheel team, we hustled to the rear, only to meet new difficulties by running smack into a rebel battery. The rebels had circled around our right and gained the rear. This battery opened on us with cannister. One man and four horses were shot before we got out of that trap. And now we beheld to our right a grand and awful sight; a rebel brigade was charging up toward the Harding house, where our division headquarters were located. A rebel battery came tearing up on a dead run, when, unlimbering — shot and shell flew fast for a while. We, unable to stem the tide, limbered to the rear, crossed the Nashville turnpike, and took a new position in the 'Cedars.' The enemy did not follow and we had a breathing spell. That night and the next day we received a fresh supply of ammunition, for we had nearly used up all we had in the chests. Things looked dark, but on January 1, 1863, we, and all, were ready again to try conclusions with the enemy — this time on the left, and with what results history tells. Victory perched on our glorious banners. Another day, and we beheld the Confederate hosts in full retreat — save a small rear guard. Murfreesboro was ours, while the woods and dells echoed and re-echoed with shouts of joy. Then, too, we remembered no more our past privations; the four days of rain or snow; our rain-soaked and mud-stained clothes. But, alas! many had fallen — and our lamented Carpenter among them.

Calkins, Hiram—A brother of E. R., who was in the same battery, died at Iowa Falls, June 21, 1905. For their records see M. R., pp. 192-3.

Mrs. Alban Clark, of Princeton, Wis., is a sister, and Hon. F. E. Clark, a nephew.]

Calkins, Elias A., Colonel—Of the M. M. R., p. 169, who died in Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24, 1904, I have said much about, but his eminent attainments as a scholar, and his character as soldier and citizen, impel me to introduce the following extract from an article in the "Chicago Chronicle" of Nov. 26, 1904, written by Col. F. A. Eastman, an editorial writer and journalist, and friend of the colonel and myself. Of the thousands of articles written by Col. Calkins, but few survive, and these mostly in newspapers with which he was connected. I possess a few which he gave me just previous to his last sickness. The colonel left surviving, his widow, Mrs. Helen E. Calkins (formerly Keyes), a son, John Keyes, and a daughter, Harriet L. Since the above was written I learn that John K. died Jan. 15, 1909.

Those who knew Colonel Calkins when he was a young man will remember him as the finest looking of any among a score of handsome public men. Gov. Barstow was a man of most striking looks and presence, and those he had around him hardly were less so. E. A. Calkins was one of the youngest of these, but his bearing was remarkable and distinguished. They all went to the Charleston convention in 1860 as friends of Stephen A. Douglas, and they were chosen collectively and singly by the correspondent of the New York Tribune for praise as the handsomest men on the ground. When Col. Calkins returned to Milwaukee after the war he looked the seasoned general to perfection. And when, at last, he settled in Chicago, he might easily have been taken for an associate justice of the Supreme Court or the ideal senator of the United States.

"Indeed, he had a judicial mind, and had his talents for oratory been assiduously cultivated he might have rivaled any but those who were foremost in the second rank of orators of his time. He possibly might have risen to the first rank, for he had the brain and the temperament of a mover of multitudes. His mind was logical and luminous. The little reading of the law books that he did in his youth stayed with him and frequently stood him in good stead. One who has had opportunities of observing his work on the editorial page of 'The Chronicle' may venture to say that in the treatment of subjects that had a legal bearing he was at all times successful. He did not write the style of the

average lawyer, but, instead, that of one well versed in the best literature. But all the same, long practice as an editorial writer had strengthened his power of condensation and pointed statement. He saw the point at the beginning, and made straight for it. He seized and developed a single idea, sternly resisting the obtrusion of another, though a related idea. His vocabulary was large and capable of various uses. He wrote the language of everyday life, when the subject he had in hand was of the ordinary. Treating of semi-legal matters, he used words fitting and convincing. And when some literary subject was assigned him by the editor he made an easy rise to it and did it justice that to the casual reader seemed entire. He did not write as a professor no more than he did as a crusty lawyer, but fluently, genially, as if his object was equally to convey information and to entertain. One of his last editorials was on the hackneyed Bacon-Shakespeare controversy; he was already a sick man, but he undertook the task with spirit and produced a very fine article. He made no trouble about it, so much did he love Shakespeare.

"F. A. EASTMAN."

Extract from a lecture given by Col. E. A. Calkins on "THE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE."

"In some respects the highway of existence is a toilsome path. There are obstacles which impede our progress; it has mazes of bewilderment and error. But to travel along its lines, like other toil, is sweetened by its rests and its rewards. It has spaces of desert dreariness, but they are variegated by stretches of verdure and bloom that lie beside it. It has valleys of suffering and humiliation, but it has hills of joy, and from their radiant summits can be seen vistas of unending loveliness; in the distance are the white walls of friendly cities, and nearer by are children playing amid the flowers before the open doors of beloved homes. Along its borders we may find or create Edens of delight into which we may enter, and we may taste all their fruits of sweetness, both those of the tree of knowledge and those of the Tree of Life. These experiences are not ephemeral; they do not cease with their existence. They leave behind adorable memories that are often of indescribable tenderness, which are of priceless value, which illumine and crown like a bene-

diction every hour of our after days. He who adds to the temperate and rational enjoyments of life — who makes our pathway easier to travel — or, in any way, assists the weary along its course — who lightens our burden or increases our strength to bear it — is a benefactor. He scatters blessings about him. He has listened with attentive ears to the universal voice of Divine charity, and his hand paints rainbows of promise across the sky of human hope."

The following address was given by the late Col. E. A. Calkins at a banquet of old soldiers, in response to the toast, "The Girls We Left Behind Us." He said:

"Thinking of them and of all the attractions which they possessed, and of the ties which bound us to them, I have always wondered how it was that we ever left them. I recollect of hearing of a young man, a student in some philosophical course, who was asked: "What was the strongest force in nature?" He answered that he reckoned that a girl about nineteen years old was the strongest force in nature, for there was one of about that age which drew him over four miles to see her two evenings in a week, and he did not know of anything else strong enough to do that, especially on a dark night, and when the walking was bad. This is probably a truth of universal human acceptance, and it shows the strength of that patriotism, that devotion to the Union, that love of country, which impelled us to leave sisters, sweethearts and wives and all which we cherished, held dear and honored in womanhood, that we might seek the lines of dreary marches, the camps without comforts, and the terrors of distant battlefields, in order that the nation might be saved through our efforts from the assaults of the enemies who had placed its existence in deadly peril. I know one of the girls we left behind us. I left her! She is a type of many. Now her form has a more rounded womanly fulness than her girlhood possessed; the summers which have come and gone have left the whiteness of their blossoms in her hair, but their sunshine in her heart; the dimples of her girlish smiles and laughter have formed into something like wrinkles in which lingers the shadow of some cares, of some anxieties and some sorrowful remembrances, not, however, marring and distorting

her matured loveliness, but softening and mellowing its lines and clothing it in a sweet and serene sobriety; in her eyes is the tender and dewy light of a love that is no longer emotion merely—no longer a simple passion of the heart, but has become an indwelling element of her profoundest being, in all her daily life, in her waking thoughts and in her nightly dreams. And there are thousands and thousands of such throughout the lands; they are the girls whom the now gray-haired boys in blue left behind when summoned to their country's battlefields, to them we returned when the angry sounds of war had ceased, and with them we will loiter slowly and fondly, hand in hand along down the pleasant declivities of life, and sleep together, side by side in the Valley of Everlasting Rest which lies beyond. We love the girls we left behind us, because they are the ornaments of our homes; they are the necessities of our homes; they made our homes. There is no other land under the sun which possesses an institution like our American homes. All other homes, if they may be called homes, are no more such than our taverns are. They are mere herding places for the father and mother, and the offspring, and they do not constitute anything like the families which inhabit our homes; for the family and the home are essential to each other; they are identical, they must be one. Home is the garden where the virtues bloom, and there they ripen and bear their fruit. All the sweet, attractive graces of human character — charity, obedience, kindness and love — have their root and the sources of their growth within the dear limits by which our homes are bounded. Home is the sanctuary of emotion and of thought. Near its altar the young and beloved are secure from the bewitching wiles and the artful allurements which beset the pathway where beauty and where weakness tread. There affection is the guardian of truth, and it stands at the gate where danger or where temptation might enter; it wards and drives away every evil and every enemy — the unconscious desire, the voiceless wish, the unwhispered importunities of the restless and wayward heart. The man who loves his home and reveres its sanctities may pursue business, may pursue ambition, may pursue lawful pleasures, but that is the shrine of his hopes, and no object is vast

enough to eclipse its light, or so dazzling as to bewilder and turn away from it his loving and longing eyesight. Within its honored walls and lovely precincts cluster uncounted delights. Whitherward wandering thoughts forever return. Its memories soften and mitigate the stranger's sorrow, and the wish to die in its dear shadow lightens the darkest hour of the exile's despair. There is no place like home; like the homes which the girls we left behind us helped us to create on our return; which the hands of affection have decked with beauty, to which we are bound by ties entwined with the tenderest fibres of our being, and where all the dear and pleasant associations of our lives are gathered and embalmed. The smile of the wife and mother, as the husband and father enters the home at the close of his day of trade, of toil or of study, is balm and sweetness to his tired spirits, and makes his home brighter and dearer to his heart. The husband and father bringing smiles to his home as he enters it illuminates it with rays of sunshine from the sky of love and makes it seem like a momentary gleam of paradise. Make your homes the abodes of brightness, cheerfulness and love, and you will only desire in your most pious thoughts and moments that the highest heaven of your hopes may most resemble the little domestic heaven which you have known and enjoyed on the earth."

NOTES ON CALKINS GENEALOGY.

John Wesley Calkins' Line.

John Wesley was born in Sharon, Conn., June 15, 1802. Died at Ottawa, Ill., Feb. 26, 1863. He married Annis Page of Sharon, in June, 1824. She was born April 2, 1801. For his ancestors, see M. R., p. 41.

Children.

Helen E., born April 10, 1825.
Phœbe M., born April 13, 1827. Died Nov. 18, 1838.
Harriet J., born April 15, 1839. Died Nov. 13, 1830.
James W., born April 17, 1831.
Mary A., born April 21, 1833. Died Sept. 23, 1901.
John A., born Dec. 1, 1836. Died Aug. 30, 1837.
Wm. Wirt, born May 29, 1842.
Egbert, born April 26, 1844. Died April 4, 1845.

Uri, born June 18, 1847. Died Aug. 18, 1847.
Calkins, Annis Page, died June 18, 1847.

John W., with his family, came to Illinois in 1837. Settled as a farmer in La Salle Co. In 1860 moved to Ottawa and became a lumber merchant. John W. was a man of strict probity and a member of the Congregational Church. He was a great patriot, and when the war broke out was offered a quartermaster's commission in the 53rd Ill. by Col. W. H. W. Cushman, but being then over 60, declined. It is considered that his death was hastened by exciting and arduous labor on the battlefield of Hartsville, Tenn., where he went with a committee of two others after the battle, to bury the dead, care for the wounded and to distribute supplies to the 104th (La Salle Co. Regt.). The 104th losing in killed 51 men and in wounded 105 men. This tribute is due him as much as to a soldier.

The second wife of John W. was Laura Beardsley, of New Preston, Conn. She was injured in a railroad collision on their way to Illinois, and died August 3, 1850. His third wife (maiden name Bishop) died July 26, 1871. All of these, and several children, lie buried in Farm Ridge Cemetery, La Salle Co., Ill., ten miles from Ottawa. It will be noticed that three of his children are alive at the present time. Helen E. and Mary A. married, respectively, Edgar and Henry Myron Baldwin, brothers, who came to Illinois from Connecticut at an early day. James W. married Ann Jenette Morey, of Ottawa, Ill. William W. married Louisa Hossack, daughter of John and Martha Hossack of Ottawa, Ill., Jan. 25, 1865, while still in the service of the United States, but then on leave of absence for thirty days following his escape from the rebel prison-pen at Columbia, S. C. As to this, see the M. M. R.

Calkins, James Wesley—Son of John Wesley, was born in Salisbury, Ct., April 17, 1831. Ann Jenette Morey, his wife, was born in Ohio, May 29, 1834. They were married May 29, 1856. The children were:

John R. E., born March 25, 1857; died August 15, 1857.
James Edwin, born Oct. 17, 1858; died Aug. 27, 1859.
Lillybelle, born Oct. 8, 1862.
Maria Louise, born Sept. 24, 1864; died Oct. 9, 1864.
Albert Champlin, born Nov. 8, 1868.

Lewis M., born Sept. 25, 1872; died Aug. 23, 1873.
Lillybelle married Sidney James Parsons, July 20, 1887.
Albert C. married Blanche McGee, Dec. 31, 1894.

CHILDREN.

Blanche McGee, born Oct. 1, 1895.
Alberta Champlin, born Nov. 14, 1896.
Henry Lewis McGee, born April 25, 1900.
James Wesley, born April 23, 1903.

Corkran, Harriet Calkins—Was born Dec. 22, 1866, in Cecil Co., Md., the daughter of Rev. Almon Calkins, Methodist minister, Bl. R. Conf., N. Y., and Harriet Rider Bowker, of Canada, second wife. She married the Rev. David Hudson Corkran, D. D., Jan. 5, 1886. Almon was the son of Sylvanus, the son of Justus, the son of Lieut. Stephen Calkins of the Revolution. Seward Homer Calkins of Montreal is the son of Rev. Almon Calkins. The children of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Corkran are Ralph Bowker, born Sept. 21, 1887; Victor Calkins, born April 12, 1895; Leah Cushing, born March 4, 1900; David Hudson, Jr., born May 11, 1903; Kathryn Virginia, born Feb. 22, 1905.

Mrs. Corkran, on her father's side, is a direct descendant from Edward Fuller, twenty-first signer of the celebrated Mayflower Compact. She belongs to the Colonial Dames, and to the Heber Allen Chapter of the D. A. R. of Poultney, Vt.

THE "MAYFLOWER" LINE OF DESCENT FROM EDWARD FULLER.

(Who came over in the Mayflower.)

Edward Fuller married Ann———. They had a son, Samuel, born in 1607, who married Jane Lothrop, April 8, 1635; she was born Sept. 29, 1614. He died Oct. 31, 1683. His son, John Fuller, born in 1656, married Mehitabel Rowley, born Jan. 11, 1660. The daughter, Thankful, born May 19, 1689, married July 9, 1707, Jabez Crippen, who was born in 1680. A daughter, Mehitabel, born July 6, 1722, married May 4, 1741, Bartholomew Heath, and had Hannah Heath, born April 20, 1745, who married in 1766 Justus Calkins, born Nov. 11, 1741. A son, Sylvanus, born in 1772, married Lucretia Parker, and had a son,

Almon, born Jan. 13, 1805, who married, first, Susan Almy, second, Harriet R. Bowker, and by the latter had a daughter, Harriet, wife of Rev. D. H. Corkran.

Mehitabel Heath, sister of Hannah, married Elijah Calkins, brother of Justus.

HELEN TURNEY SHARPE.

(Line of descent.)

She, the daughter of Oliver Turney, and his wife Kate Louisa Sherman, married in Fairfield, Conn., Oct. 4, 1866. Helen Turney married June 14, 1899, Herbert Everett Sharpe.

CHILDREN.

Rhoda Marion, born Oct. 18, 1900. Kate Louisa Sherman was the daughter of Geo. W. Sherman and Rhoda Bailey Nichols, and was born Feb. 4, 1848; her parents were married Apr. 10, 1839. Rhoda Bailey Nichols, born Feb. 16, 1817, was the daughter of Dr. John Nichols and Polly Calkins, born Nov. 10, 1791, died Jan. 21, 1826. He died Sept. 25, 1819. Polly Calkins was the daughter of Hezekiah Calkins and Esther Hale. He was born May 27, 1764, and died Dec. 19, 1825. Esther, born Aug. 11, 1764, died March 26, 1830. Hezekiah was the son of Elijah Calkins (see M. M. R., p. 21) and Mehitabel Heath, of "Mayflower" descent. He, the son of Lieut. Stephen, the son of Samuel, son of John First, son of Hugh First. Mrs. Helen T. Sharpe is a member of the D. A. R., of the Society of Daughters of 1812, etc.

Curtis, Mrs. Etta Courtney—Was born in Rouseville, Venango Co., Pa., the daughter of A. Geer Courtney and Juliet Victoria Calkins; the said Juliet Victoria, daughter of Stephen W. Calkins and Eliza M. Davis; he, a son of Luther Calkins and Cynthia Wood; Luther, the son of Elijah Calkins and Mehitabel Heath. For Elijah's record in the Revolution, see the M. M. R., p. 21. Mrs. Curtis is a member of the D. A. R.; of the Vermont Society of Colonial Dames, and of the Mayflower Society. Dr. A. George Courtney, of New York City, is a brother, and Orla M. Calkins, of Kenosha, Wis., an uncle. Her residence is Cazenovia, N. Y.

MARY J. CALKIN SMITH.

(Line of descent.)

She was born July 27, 1834, in Sharon, Conn., the daughter of Russel Barstow Calkin, born May 24, 1801, and Temperance Marcy, whom he married Jan. 24, 1827. She was born Dec. 16, 1804. Russel B. was the son of Reuben Calkin, born Feb. 6, 1771. He married Polly Barstow, March 29, 1796. She was born Feb. 17, 1775. He died June 25, 1829; she died July 8, 1833. Temperance died April 22, 1839; Russel died Nov. 24, 1861. His second wife, Laney A. Maxam, he married Oct. 22, 1839. The children of Reuben and Polly were: Harriet, Allen H., Russel B., Emily, Julius, Chas. S., and Milo R. The children of Russel B. and Temperance were: Emily, Harriet, Allen B., Mary J., Hector R., and Homer A. Mary J. Calkin and Franklin Smith were married Oct. 9, 1854. Children: Emma Jessie, born Oct. 18, 1858; Ella Josepha born Oct. 18, 1858; Carrie Eloise, born June 9, 1862; Edgar F., born Dec. 18, 1863; Alfred C., born June 7, 1868; Emma J. died Sept. 2, 1884. Ella J. and Chas. S. Roberts were married Nov. 26, 1884. Edgar F. and Saida Hanna were married May 23, 1894. Carrie E. and De Lancey B. Mathews were married May 15, 1901. Mrs. Smith, now in her seventy-fifth year, is the only living member of her father's and grandfather's family.

Calkins, Newton A.—Of the M. M. R., p. 34, is of Connecticut stock. His father was Stephen E. (see M. M. R., p. 35), a physician and surgeon, born in 1818; the son of Absalom Calkins, who was a son of Stephen Calkins, of Lyme, Conn., and removed from there to Columbia Co., N. Y. The following were his children: Absalom, Amos, William, Zeba, Ransom, Elijah, Rebecca, Amy, Hannah, Eunice; possibly there were others. William, Ransom and Elijah, with their families, removed to Illinois about fifty years ago. Newton's grandfather Absalom had the following children: Almon, Stephen, Edward, Cyrus, Jesse, Franklin, Elijah, Harrison, Melissa, Cynthia. It is hoped that this record will help us in finding the missing links in a long and prolific chain of descendants.

DANIEL N. CALKINS.

(Notes on his line.)

Was born in the town of Alabama, Genesee Co., N. Y., Nov. 4, 1865. His father, Sidney Calkins, was born in the same county in June, 1838. He married Mary Ford in 1856, and had five sons: Frank, who died young, Beecher and Robert, of Buffalo, Charles, of Mendon, Mich., and Daniel N. He was the son of Daniel Calkins, born in 1799, who married Dinnis Piper; they had thirteen children; the son of Caleb Calkins, born in 1759, and died in New Hampshire in April, 1804. His wife was Hannah Barber. Caleb had seven brothers, all of whom lived to be from seventy to one hundred and ten years old. Only two children, Daniel and Caleb, are known of. John W. Calkins (of M. M. R., p. 121), was a son of Caleb, Jr.

FRANCES MANWARING CAULKINS.

(Line of descent.)

Daughter of Joshua Calkins and Fanny Manwaring; Joshua, the son of Capt. Jonathan Caulkins and Lydia Smith; he the son of Thomas and Mary Rogers; Thomas the son of Lieut. Jonathan and Sarah Turner; he, the son of David Calkins and Mary Bliss.

David, the son of Hugh Calkin, the first. See M. R., pp. 18, 19.

Miss Caulkins, the historian of Norwich and New London, was a gifted scholar and writer, and friend of Mrs. Sigourney, the poetess. There have been three editions of her history of New London, the last, 1874, contains her portrait and biography, published after her death, Feb. 3, 1869, by her admiring friends.

PHEBE M. CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

The daughter of Turner Calkins, born in 1789. Turner was the son of Richard, born in 1762, married Ruth Allen, and removed to Peru, N. Y., in 1799. He, the son of Capt. Stephen Calkins, Jr., born at Lyme, Conn., March 13, 1732; married Rebecca Rowland; she died in 1813, he in 1814, at Danby, Vt. As to his war record, see M. M. R., p. 165. Prior to the Revolution he had been a sea cap-

tain. Capt. Stephen was the son of Stephen, Sr., of Lyme, born at Lyme, Sept. 5, 1701; married Jan. 22, 1723, Sarah Calkins, daughter of Lieut. Jonathan Calkins and Sarah Turner Calkins; the latter born July 11, 1703, died Dec. 3, 1774. Stephen, Sr., was the son of Hugh Second, the son of John First, the son of Hugh First.

Phebe M. is still alive in her 86th year. Her brother, Martin T., died July 3, 1908, at 83 years of age. Seth H., another brother, born in 1834, is living. William H., Seth's son, born in 1873, and Kennett, tenth in the line, are living, all, with Phebe M., on the old farm at Harkness, N. Y., bought by Turner in 1817.

HARRIET BACKUS BISBEE.

(Line of ancestors.)

Daughter of Celia H. Calkins Backus, who was born in Seward, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1842, and married Nathaniel Backus, Aug. 6, 1864, the daughter of Elijah Calkins, born in Sharon, N. Y., June 24, 1800. Married, first, Margaret Petrie, and second, Harriet Hedge. Elijah died in Burlington, Iowa, Nov. 24, 1873. He was the son of Hezekiah Calkins, born in Sharon, Conn., May 27, 1764, and married Esther Hale. He died Dec. 19, 1825, she died March 26, 1830. Hezekiah was the son of Elijah, born in Sharon, Conn., in 1740. Married Mehitabel Heath in 1763, and they moved to Sharon, N. Y., where he died July 3, 1813; see M. R., p. 21. He was the son of Lieut. Stephen of Sharon, Conn., the son of Samuel, the son of John, the son of Hugh.

DELOS L. CALKINS.

(Line of ancestry.)

He was the son of Ashahel, who was born in Nova Scotia, in 1804, and who married Margaret Dunn. She died in 1869; Ashahel in 1887. Ashahel was the son of James, the son of Ahira, the son of Ezekiel, the son of John, the son of Samuel, son of John First, the son of Hugh First. Delos L. was born in Clarence, N. Y., in 1832. He married Marion E. Swartz in 1866.

CHILDREN.

Clifford B., born in 1867.
Delos D., born in 1877.
Margaret M., born in 1872.
Marion A., born in 1870.
Gertrude, born in 1874 — died young.

Delos L., removed to the Pacific Coast in 1852, and has fourteen grandchildren, eleven being grandsons.

MARCUS M. CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

The son of Moses V. and Almera Hudson Calkins. He was born May 14, 1842; married Cornelia Decker, May 9, 1869. Children: Ethel J. and Kate L., born, respectively, May 31, 1873, and April 4, 1878. Ethel J. married Ray MacDonald, July 9, 1902. Moses V. died Sept. 12, 1890; Almera died April 26, 1884. Moses was the son of Stephen, born March 21, 1782, died in Munson, Ohio, April 9, 1862. First wife, Sophronia Barrett, second, Phebe Vail. Children: Rebecca, Moses V., Orange M., Lucretia, Lucy, Horace R., Sophie and Turner B. Stephen was the son of Capt. Stephen Calkins, referred to heretofore. Descendants numerous. Marcus M. lives at Albion, Mich., a brother of the late Hon. B. H. Calkins, of Coldwater, Mich.

Calkins, Barzillai H., Hon.—The son of Moses B. Calkins, was born March 20, 1840, in Newberry, Ohio. Married Marie Decker Dec. 29, 1865. He died at Coldwater, Mich., Oct. 15, 1905. Children: Almera H., Marc D., Moses V., Morna L. Moses V. died Nov. 19, 1895. The line of descent of B. H. is the same as that of Marcus M. The father came to Michigan in 1844 and helped to build up the then new wilderness country, in building saw mills and other enterprises, and was a county treasurer. The sons followed the line of their father. B. H., living in Coldwater, was one of its most esteemed citizens; was an alderman; a member of the board of education, and elected mayor three terms. Of sterling integrity, he died lamented by all, and leaving to his family a heritage that time will not dim.

Calkins, Charles Linnaeus—Was born in Oakfield, N. Y., July 7, 1842, the son of Daniel Calkins, born April 11, 1799, in Washington Co., N. Y., and married Dinnis Piper, born Dec. 2, 1799, in Hartford Co., Conn. C. L. is a seventh son, born in the seventh month and seventh day, and the year divisible by seven. Good luck! Caleb, (see p. 26, M. R.,) was his great-grandfather. The children of Daniel and Dinnis Piper Calkins were, besides C. L., Virgil C., born Nov. 17, 1821; Sally Ann, born March 30, 1823; Levi, born Jan. 13, 1825; Charles, born June 1, 1826; Russell, born March 30, 1828; Harvey and Harriet (twins), born Sept. 17, 1830; Martha L., born March 23, 1834; Caroline, born Feb. 26, 1836; Sidney M., born July 19, 1838. Now alive, four: Chas. L., whose wife was Charity Baldwin, is the father of four children, two of whom, Everett B., and Mrs. D. L. Smith, are still living.

CALVIN CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

First in this line is Hugh, first American ancestor; next John, the son of Hugh, whom I designate as John First, whose wife was Sarah Royce. Among the children of John and Sarah were: Hugh (Second), John (Second), and Samuel, great-great-grandfather of the writer. There were other children also, whose names I omit. Hugh, the Second, married Sarah Sluman at Norwich, Conn., in May, 1689. Their sons were: Hugh, Jr. (Third), born Jan. 29, 1690; Joshua, born March 2, 1695; Stephen, born Sept. 5, 1702; David, born Sept. 5, 1702; Stephen Calkins married Sarah Turner, Jan. 22, 1722, and settled in Norwich. Their sons were: Stephen, born March 13, 1732; Turner, born Nov. 5, 1736; Zurviah, born March 10, 1743. Turner married Mary Colby, May 21, 1756. Their children were: Asa, born Sept. 2, 1757; Absolom, born March 18, 1759; died in 1778. Mathew, born Feb. 9, 1764. Stephen, born April 8, 1768, died Nov. 12, 1769. Turner's first wife died Oct. 6, 1771. He married next Phebe Cadman, Jan. 5, 1774. They moved to Green River, Columbia Co., N. Y. Their children were: Mercy, born Jan. 2, 1775; Stephen, born Oct. 8, 1776; David, born Oct. 4, 1783; Elisha, born July 28, 1785; Elijah, a twin brother of Elisha; Turner, Jr.,

born July 22, 1787; Seabury, born March 2, 1789; Absolom, born Sept. 2, 1790; Amos, born Dec. 17, 1792; William, born March 8, 1796. Turner had in all twenty children—some say twenty-one. He died in 1796. Phebe lived to the age of one hundred years. Stephen Calkins married Anna Smith, Nov. 11, 1802, in New York. Their children were; Albert, born Sept. 12, 1803, died Feb. 13, 1806; Sarah, born Feb. 10, 180–; Ransom, born July 27, 1806; Albert, born June 1, 1808; Minor, born Jan. 28, 1811; Emily, born Dec. 22, 1812; Seymour, born Oct. 18, 1815; Peenia, born Dec. 3, 1817. Lewis, no date.

Albert Calkins married Lois M. Park, May 1, 1837. She was born in Berkshire Co., Mass., July 20, 1815. They moved from Columbia Co., to Knox Co., Ill., in 1837. Children were: **Calvin,** born Nov. 29, 1839 (see M. M. R., for his military service). Wilson, born in June, 1841, died in 1881; Leonard, born February, 1843; Dwight D., born October, 1846; Norman, born 1848, died 1868; Frances, born 1851, died in 1865; Leroy A., born in 1853–4; Fremont L., born in 1857. Lois P. Calkins died March 17, 1889, aged seventy-four years. Albert Calkins died June 20, 1896, aged eighty-eight years.

Calvin, eighth from Hugh, married Elizabeth Perry, Feb. 5, 1867. She was born in Ohio, Aug. 16, 1842, and was great-granddaughter of James Perry, who was of the official staff of Gen. Washington in the Revolution. Calvin moved to Iowa, and lives now at Mt. Pleasant. The children are: Ella E., Carrie, Ida M., and William D.

HON. ARTHUR B. CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

He was born April 20, 1867. On April 16, 1895, he married Clara I. Jerome, who died Feb. 15, 1901, leaving three children, Dorothy J., Elizabeth and Clara J. He married again Nov. 9, 1904, Alfa Curtis Barber, of Framingham, Mass. He is a lawyer in New London, Conn. He was the son of Dr. Daniel Calkins and Elizabeth M., daughter of Nehemiah Calkins. Dr. Daniel died March 25, 1901. He, the son of Elisha C. Calkins, who married March 6, 1816, Abby Chapman, of East Haddam, Conn. Elisha was the son of Dr. Daniel Calkins, born Sept. 6, 1746, in New Lon-

1832184

don, and married, first, Mary Chappell, who died May 23, 1777. Next he married Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Moore. He died June 19, 1791. He was the son of Amos Calkins, born Oct. 14, 1708, married Oct. 20, 1730, Mary Calkins, born May 15, 1709, the daughter of Thomas Calkins. He died June 23, 1775, and Mary died May 16, 1775. There were seven children. Amos was the son of Lieut. Jonathan Calkins, born Jan. 9, 1679, who married Sarah Turner, Dec. 11, 1700. She died Aug. 15, 1718, and he married Ann Pember, Dec. 8, 1719. There were six children. The Lieutenant was the son of David Calkins, who married Mary Bliss. He died Nov. 25, 1717. There were nine children. David was the son of Hugh First.

Calkins, Edmund—Of the M. M. R., p. 120 (No. 30), was born in Alabama, Genesee Co., N. Y., April 14, 1834. He married Mary Banks, July 2, 1857. She was born in Bridgeport, Conn., May 26, 1837. He was the third son of Caleb and Caroline Piper Calkins. Edmund came to Michigan in 1841 and grew up with the country. As a young man he was noted for his physical strength and hardihood, which stood him in good stead as a hunter and locator of lands. His brother, John Wesley, is mentioned on page 121 of the M. M. R. The children of Edmund and Mary were: Russel B., born May 29, 1859, died March 28, 1889; Albert E., born Aug. 28, 1861, died Aug. 4, 1863; Ira W., born March 11, 1863; Emma M., born Aug. 30, 1865, married H. B. Jessop, died May 14, 1908; Ethel, born Aug. 30, died Sept. 29, 1867; Effie Ann, born Nov. 30, 1868, married J. R. Jessop; Ira M., born Dec. 30, 1870; Edmund A., born Jan. 7, 1873; Charles E., born Aug. 9, 1875; Eatha B., born Feb. 10, died April 13, 1877; Mary Banks Calkins, died Feb. 5, 1904.

Edmund is living at near seventy-five, and active and vigorous still.

NOTES IN REGARD TO THE NOVA SCOTIA CALKINSES.

I have come into possession of information about most of our name in Nova Scotia. They all spring from the old Colonial stock, I am quite positive. Ezekiel seems to have

been the first to go there from Connecticut; he was the son of John, the son of Samuel, the son of John First, who was the son of Hugh First. Ezekiel married Anna Dewey (of the Admiral Dewey branch), and with his family removed to the "Land of the Acadians" in 1760. He settled at Cornwallis, Kings County. Ezekiel was born Nov. 4, 1728, and married Dec. 22, 1748. Ahira was one of his sons. He was born in Lebanon, Conn., Nov. 8, 1752, and married, first, Irene Porter, second, Mrs. Annie De Wolf. The latter died in Cornwallis in May, 1828. The sons of Ahira and Irene were: James, John, Ahira, Charles, Israel, Elias and Edmund. James married Sarah Bill, of Cornwallis, in 1803. (See M. M. R., p. 132.) He was born Aug. 27, 1775. She was born Oct. 11, 1785. They removed to the United States in 1823, and to Wisconsin in 1843. The late Col. E. A. Calkins was his son. James died in Milwaukee. His wife died Sept. 3, 1880, in her ninety-fourth year. I have probably the names of one hundred of the Nova Scotia Calkinses, and minute particulars as to many of them, but shall not enlarge on them. I am told that one branch still uses the old spelling, Calkin. The rest have added the little "s."

LINE OF DAVID CALKINS, SON OF LIEUTENANT STEPHEN CALKINS.

He was born in Sharon, Conn., in 1757, and died in Greenfield, N. Y., in 1796. His wife was Elizabeth Deming, of Canaan, Columbia Co., New York. They were married Dec. 7, 1780. About 1788 he removed to Herkimer County, and two years later to Milton, Saratoga Co. The church records of Greenfield show that his three children were baptized there by the Rev. Elias Gilbert. His widow died July 5, 1801.

Calkins, Elisha Deming—Son of David, was born Nov. 6, 1781, in Greenfield, and was baptized there Aug. 11, 1793. There he married Abagail Lockwood, April 22, 1810. She was the daughter of Job Lockwood, of Norwalk, Conn. In 1813 they removed to Amsterdam, thence a year later to Scipio, Cayuga Co., and in 1815 to Gainesville. He died there June 24, 1849. There were eight children: Sarah Elizabeth, David Lockwood, William Henry, Dorman

(but name changed to Norman Allison), Charles, James Henry, Hiram, and Franklin Augustus.

Sarah E. was born June 24, 1811; died Sept. 24, 1813. David L., born Dec. 29, 1813; died in 1882. William H., born Jan. 13, 1816, died Nov. 20, 1881; Norman A., born Sept. 9, 1822, died Dec. 22, 1895; Charles C., born April 30, 1826, died Aug. 22, 1848; James H., born March 1, 1828, alive in 1909; Hiram, born Dec. 28, 1830, living in 1902; Franklin A., born Aug. 11, 1835, living.

Norman A. was an educator and writer of school books; also, at one time, superintendent of schools in New York City. His wife was Mary Hosier. There are two children: Ella, and Hiram C. Norman Dexter, a son of William H., lives in Chicago, James H., in Galesburg, Ill. Hiram, son of Elisha D., married Mary Jane Partch, who was born Sept. 4, 1830; they were married Jan. 28, 1858, and Hiram, about that time, became one of the editorial staff of the New York "Herald." He was sent to Albany in 1860 to report for the "Herald;" was there at four legislative sessions, and was so successful as a writer that in 1864 he was transferred to Washington by Mr. Bennett. Toward the close of the Civil War he exerted a large influence by personal effort among the Democratic Congressmen, in the passage of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution. He wrote a nine-column article for the "Herald" on the assassination and death of President Lincoln, and 161,000 copies of it were sold on the morning of the issue. In 1866 he became one of the editorial staff of the "World," and spent two years at Albany. There his exposure of the "Canal Ring" attracted attention. In 1870 he became Clerk of the Senate at Albany. In 1872 he was again identified with the "World." In 1873 he was appointed Clerk of the State Commission to revise the Constitution. In 1875 he was unanimously chosen Clerk of the Assembly at Albany. At the close he again joined the "World," but in 1885 was appointed to the Board of Port Wardens of New York, still serving in 1902, and its President since 1892. His wife died in 1872. There were four children: Frederic Hudson, Cassida, Lillian and Hiram, Jr. The latter was born Dec. 27, 1870. Married June 19, 1902, Sylvia de Lucca Sewell, granddaughter of Baron de Lucca.

FRED PARK CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

See the M. M. R., p. 61. He was born Feb. 15, 1837, in Knox Co., Ill. Married Sept. 3, 1865, to Emily Higgins, born Sept. 23, 1846. Children: William Fred, Edith Elvira, Edwin Dale, Herbert Judson, Harriet Ellen and Hartly Amasa.

The Rev. Fred is a minister in the M. E. Church, and now located at Everly, Ia.

The son of Edwin Calkins, born in 1811, and Harriet Park, born in 1817. They were married July 20, 1836, in New York, and removed to Illinois. They had five children: Fred Park, Edwin Judson (of M. M. R., p. 59), Aurelia E., Amasa Colman and Harriet Beecher.

Edwin was the son of Elijah Calkins, born in 1785, and Philena Coleman. They were married May 7, 1809. (Elisha was twin brother to Elijah.) Children: Charles, Edwin, Polly Maria, Cynthia, Anson, Wilshire, Orson, Allen, Newton and Myra. Elijah was the son of Turner Calkins, born Nov. 5, 1736, and his second wife, Phebe Cadman, whom he married Jan. 5, 1774. His first wife was Mercy Colby. By both wives there were twenty children. Phebe lived to be 102 or 104 years of age, and was lively as any young girl to the end.

Turner was the son of Stephen Calkins, born Sept. 5, 1700 or 1701, and married Sarah Turner Jan. 22, 1722. They had twelve children. Stephen was the son of Hugh Calkins Second, and Sarah Sluman, whom he married in May, 1689; he the son of John First, the son of Hugh First.

WILLIAM CLINTON CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

He was born April 3, 1843, in Geauga County, Ohio, and was the son of Jedediah Calkins, who died in Galesburg, Ill., at the age of 93! His wife, Sarah Humphrey, also died there in 1895, aged 89. Jedediah was the son of John Prentiss Calkins, the Revolutionary soldier, who was born in New London, Conn., Aug. 22, 1752. The wife of John Prentiss was Sarah Hubbard Harris, born in New London, Feb. 14, 1757. She died Dec. 23, 1852, and was buried in

Ridgeville, O. He died in Avon, O., and was buried there. They had eleven children, as follows: Sarah, Hubbard, Harris, Clarissa, Charles, Chloe, George, William, James, Jesse and Jedediah.

John Prentiss Calkins, of the Revolution, was the son of William, born April 18, 1724, he the son of David and Mary Bliss. David, born 163, the son of Hugh First.

The descendants are numerous, and include Capt. Carlos G., of Manilla fame. William Clinton Calkins married Mary Manville, of Geneseo, Ill., Jan. 2, 1867. The children are: Ernest Elmo, born March 25, 1868; Leah Irene, born Feb. 8, 1870, married Benjamin S. Pearsall in 1893. They have five children, as follows: Richard D., Alice M., Raymond M., Mary H., Claire L.

The other children of William C. are: William Clinton, Jr., born March 3, 1872; Charles F., born March 22, 1874; Helen M., born May 2, 1876. Charles F. was in the Spanish-American War.

CAPT. ALMERON ELDRED CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

(Ref. M. M. R., p. 101.) Was born in Richland, Mich., June 14, 1843. Married Abigail Jane Stone of Allegan, Mich., and had two children: Alfred S. and Dr. Dwight Calkins. Almeron E. was the son of Chauncy Wright Calkins and Cornelia Eldred. He was born Feb. 28, 1815; she was born Feb. 24, 1807. They were married Oct. 28, 1839. The other children were: Harmon Wright and Ruth Arestena. The latter married A. R. Spitzer, of Medina, O.; their children are: Adelbert, Cornelia and Eva. Chauncy W. died June 23, 1900. He was the son of Simon Calkins, born June 15, 1788, and Joanna Wright, a niece of Gov. Silas Wright. They had seven children, as follows: Freeman, Chauncy W., James H., Anne F. M., Abram R., Sally and Sally E. Simon was the son of Abram Calkins, born in 1761, died March 4, 1833, and Elizabeth Freeman, daughter of Elisha Freeman, born in 1732, died in 1829. Their children were: Clara, Eliza, Sally, Maria, Mercy, Harriet, Jane, Susan, Phœbe, Simon, Elisha Freeman, and Charles.

Abram was the son of Lieut. Simon Calkins, born in 1739, died in 1820.

NOTES IN REGARD TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF HUGH CALKIN.

(Taken from the "Connecticut Colonial Records.")

As but few have access to these, or are aware of their existence, even, I will state that copies are to be found in the great public libraries of the country. I give the original spelling. The extracts are all from Volume One of the "Records."

"A Generall Courte of Election in Hartford the 20th of May, 1652, Deputyes, Hugh Calkin, p. 231." (This was his first appearance.)

"Hugh Calkin, p. 240, May 18, Session, 1653.
"Hugh Calking, p. 243, May 21, Session, 1653.
"Hugh Calking, p. 248, Oct. 29, Session, 1653.
"Hugh Calking, p. 256, May 18, Session, 1654."
"Appointed on Committee of Safety."
"Hugh Calkin, p. 264, Oct. 3, Session, 1654.
"Hugh Calkin, p. 264, Sept. 14, Session, 1654.
"Hugh Calkin, p. 281, May Session, 1656.
"Hugh Calkin, p. 283, Oct. 2, Session, 1656.
"Hugh Caulkin, p. 306, Oct. 1, Session, 1657.
"Hugh Caulkin, p. 315, May 20, Session, 1658.
"Hugh Caulkin, p. 334, May 19, Session, 1659.
"Hugh Caulkin, p. 339, June 15, Session, 1659."

At this last session he was appointed to survey Gov. Winthrop's 1,500 acres of land and is called "Deacon Caulkin."

"Hugh Caulkin, p. 347, May 17, Session, 1660.
"Hugh Caulkin, p. 399, May 14, Session, 1663.
"Hugh Caulkin, p. 407, Aug. 19, Session, 1663."

As per the Records, he was appointed at the 1654 Session to enlist men to fight the Narragansett Indians, (see p. 264). Also, made a deputy judge. The local histories refer to Hugh.

John, son of Hugh, was a deputy to the General Court in 1661 from New London.

The Colonial Records of later date refer to several Calkinses as given commissions in Colonial troops up to and during the Revolution.

WILLIAM POWERS CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

(Ref., M. M. R., p. 190.) He was born Oct. 29, 1825, at Austerlitz, Columbia Co., N. Y.; the son of Elisha Calkins, born July 28, 1785, the son of Turner Calkins, who was born at Lyme, Conn., Nov. 5, 1736, and Phœbe Cadman, his second wife.

Turner was the son of Stephen Calkins, born Sept. 5, 1701, whose wife was Sarah Turner. Stephen was the son of Hugh Calkins (Second), born in June, 1659, whose wife was Lois Standish. Hugh was the son of John (First), who married Sarah Royce. John, the son of Hugh First.

ALBERT G. CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

He was born Sept. 4, 1846, near Ontario, Canada West, the son of Seth Calkins, born July 17, 1807, near St. Albans, N. Y. He married June Root, June 9, 1831, she, second cousin to Senator Elihu Root. She died Feb. 22, 1902. Seth died March 6, 1890. Seth was the son of Seth and he the son of Elijah Calkins, the Revolutionary soldier, whose wife was Mehitabel Heath.

CHARLES C. CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

He is the son of George Warren Calkins, who was born in Waterbury, Vt., in 1831. He, the son of George Calkins, of Waterbury, Vt., and Hannah Warren Stebbins. They removed to Ohio in 1833. George died in or near Cleveland, aged ninety-six years. There was a daughter, Chloe, now Mrs. David Beebe, of Elyria, Ohio. Another daughter was Cornelia. I know of no other children.

George was the son of John Prentiss Calkins, the Revolutionary soldier (M. M. R., p. 24,) and he the son of William Calkins, who was born April 18, 1724, and married Mary Prentiss, May 20, 1746. William was the son of Joseph,

who was baptized Nov. 3, 1694. Joseph married Lucretia Turner, a descendant of Elder William Brewster, of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Joseph, the son of David and Mary Bliss, and he son of Hugh First.

MALCOLM DUNN CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

He was born in Royalton, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1828. He married Elizabeth A. Sayles in Elyria, O., June 8, 1851. He was the son of Ashahel Calkins, born in 1804, who married Margaret Dunn in 1827. Ashahel was the son of James, the son of Ahira, son of Ezekiel, son of John, son of Samuel, son of John First, the son of Hugh First.

The children of Malcolm and Elizabeth are:

Leonard Sayles, Thomas Dunn, George Palmer, Henry Malcolm, Charles Lincoln, Willard Peck and Garnett. A notable family. Five are living; four are journalists, Willard P. is president and manager of "The Calkins Newspaper Syndicate"—employing more than six hundred men and women in the publishing house — the largest west of Chicago, if not in America. They publish more than twenty daily, weekly and monthly magazines, newspapers, etc., and have offices in six or more, of our largest cities. Malcolm D., now eighty, is a nephew of the late Col. E. A. Calkins. His son, Henry M., of the M. M. R., p. 40, was a soldier in the Philippines.

LIEUT. RUSSELL W. CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

(See M. M. R., p. 60.) He was the son of Elisha Freeman Calkins and Elma Guernsey. Elisha was the son of Abram Calkins, who was born in 1761, and died March 4, 1833, and Elizabeth Freeman, daughter of Elisha Freeman, who was born in 1732 and died in 1832. The children of Abram and Elizabeth were: Clara, Eliza, Sally, Maria, Mercy, Harriet, Jane, Susan, Phœbe, Simon, Elisha Freeman and Charles. Abram was the son of Lieut. Simon Calkins, born in 1739(?), died in 1820. From Simon the line runs back to John First, son of Hugh First.

WILLIAM CALKINS, COL. WILLIAM E. CALKINS, ALLEN CRAIG CALKINS.

(Line of descent and their descendants.)

William Calkins was the son of John Prentiss Calkins (of the M. M. R., p. 24); he, the son of William, the son of Joseph, the son of David, who was the son of Hugh First. From Elder William Brewster of the Mayflower Pilgrims the line runs thus: Elder William Brewster, Jonathan Brewster, Mary Brewster Turner, Ezekiel Turner, Lucretia Turner Calkins (wife of Joseph), William Calkins, John Prentiss Calkins, William Calkins (8th gen.) was born in Canaan, N. H., Oct. 13, 1791. His wife was Rosalind Craig, of Scotch parentage. William died Nov. 1, 1855, at Ticonderoga, N. Y., where he had removed about 1830. He was a lawyer in active practice.

The children of William and Rosalind were:

(1.) William Edwards Calkins, born in Burlington, Vt., Dec. 23, 1816. He married Amanda Weed in 1843, and settled in Ticonderoga, where he became successful in business and was, during his entire life, one of Ticonderoga's most prominent citizens. He held many public offices—as Town Clerk, Inspector of Elections in 1849; Supervisor in 1851, '53, '54, '58 and 1873. Also, a member of the Assembly, Clerk of Third District Court; one of the first organizers of the Republican party; County Clerk, Coroner, and when the Civil War came a member of the Essex County War Committee. It is recorded that every soldier and company in Essex County was recruited in his office. Prior to the war he had served under Govs. Marcy, Seward and Bouck, in the 9th Regt., 40th Brigade of State Militia, as a Q. M., Major, Lieut. Col., Colonel. He was in the public service some thirty years and never defeated in an election. William E. died Nov. 25, 1885, at Ticonderoga. He had two children: Frances A., who was born Sept. 26, 1851, and married Charles G. Wicker, of Ticonderoga, and Frederick W., born Feb. 28, 1853, died Nov. 17, 1878.

(2.) Lucia, born Dec. 15, 1819; married Rev. Geo. W. Barrows, Feb. 10, 1845. She died Dec. 14, 1862.

(3.) Sarah, born Jan. 9, 1822, at Waterbury, Vt. Married James Crammond. She died Sept. 10, 1858, at Columbus City, Ia.

(4.) Allen Craig Calkins, born March 27, 1823, at Waterbury, Vt. He married Sophia Jane Larrabee at Ticonderoga, Aug. 30, 1847. He died Nov. 19, 1899, at his summer home in the village of Geneva Lake, Wis. Their city residence was Chicago, where he was for many years in the lumber business. He was also an alderman, influential in politics and also, at one time, President of the "Lumbermen's Exchange," a large and powerful organization. Allen C. was a man of ability, liked by all.

The children of Allen C. and Sophia were: Charles Rollin, born March 13, 1850, died May 3, 1906; Mary Jane, born March 14, 1855; Rosalind Craig, born Jan. 5, 1858, died Dec. 23, 1881; Lucius Allen, born Aug. 14, 1860; William Larrabee, born March 24, 1863; Edmund Cheney, born Feb. 12, 1866.

(5.) Jeanette, born Sept. 2, 1824, at Stowe, Vt. Married Jan. 28, 1864, Rev. Geo. W. Barrows. She died at Ticonderoga, Nov. 21, 1903.

(6.) Mary Jane, born Oct. 14, 1827. Married to Rev. David Gould, of Trumbull, Conn. She died June 24, 1901, at Whately, Mass.

FRANCES ELIZABETH HUNT WAITE.

(Line of descent.)

She was born June 3, 1858, in Carthage, Jefferson Co., N. Y., the daughter of Rev. Ward Wesley Hunt, born Feb. 9, 1817, died Sept. 7, 1889, and Elizabeth Adams Smith, his second wife. He, the son of William Lord Hunt, born in 1770, died April 17, 1843. His wife was Betsey Calkins, born in 1777, died Sept. 3, 1848. She was the daughter of Elijah Calkins, the Revolutionary soldier, see M. M. R., p. 21, who was born in 1740, and married Mehitabel Heath in 1763. Elijah died in 1813. He was the son of Lieut. Stephen Calkins and Mary Curtis. Frances Elizabeth Hunt married James Hart Waite April 5, 1899. She is dedescended on her mother's side from the Braintree-Quincy line of Adamses, is Daughter of the American Revolution Society, etc. There were other children of William L. and Betsey Calkins Hunt: Almira and Eliza L., married respectively to Gardner and Kenyon.

NOTES IN REGARD TO JOEL CAULKINS, THE REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.

(See the M. M. R., p. 197.) The records are meager, but it is certain that he was one of several Calkinses, of whom we, so far, know little, except that they are on the official lists as pensioners. Joel was born in Litchfield, Conn. His wife was Bethia Barrass. They removed to Lorraine, Jefferson Co., N. Y., in 1805. Their children were: Polly, Joel, Isaac, John, Daniel, Catharine, Nancy, Sally, Rebecca, Abram, Lydia and Amos, only twelve! There are many descendants of these, who may possess more records than I have as yet. Daniel, son of Joel and Bethia, was born in 1792, and is known to have served in the War of 1812, and to have been in the Battle of Sackett's Harbor.

Calkin, Samuel Newell—Of the M. M. R., p. 69, was born in Dupage, Will Co., Ill., Aug. 16, 1842. He was the son of James Morris Calkin, who was born Jan. 18, 1813, in Sullivan Co., N. Y. His three brothers were named Abijah, Ezra and Elery. James M. was the son of Capt. Moses Calkin, of the Revolution, and his grandfather was Oliver, both mentioned in the M. M. R., p. 130. The line runs back to Hugh. Samuel N. served with credit in the famous "Barker Dragoons" and was with them transferred to the 12th Ill. Cavalry. A detailed statement of his war service would be substantially the same as that of Homer Calkins, of the same commands, and which is given elsewhere. After his discharge, he married, March 9, 1865, Adelaide George, born Jan. 10, 1843, in Lycoming Co., Pa. They had ten childern, of whom seven are living, namely: Gertie Marie, Harry A., Jacob E., Maime E., Rosa, Percis F. and Nancy.

The deceased are: Minnie, Samuel A. and Henry R. After marriage Samuel N. and his wife settled down on a farm in Iroquois Co., Ill. In 1881 he was appointed Superintendent of the Illinois Eastern Hospital Farm at Kankakee, where he remained for twelve years. He then resigned and returned to the old farm. In Iroquois he served as Supervisor eight years. He is a member of Whipple Post, No. 414, G. A. R. of Kankakee, and of the I. O. O. F.

ELEAZER E. CALKINS.

(Line of descent.)

He was the son of Elisha Avery and Eleanor P. (Ames) Calkins; he the son of Eleazer E. and Anna (Blood) Calkins; he the son of Jonathan Calkins, of the M. M. R., p. 92, a Revolutionary soldier, and who married Nancy Ellis. Their son, Benjamin Ellis Calkins, served in the War of 1812. He died in 1873 and is buried at South Lyon, Mich. Jonathan was the son of Daniel Calkins and Elif (Way) Calkins; he, son of John and Frances (Leach) Calkins; he, son of David and Mary (Bliss) Calkins; David, son of Hugh Calkin, First.

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